

EMPEROR WILLIAM
MAY VISIT AMERICA
TO PRESENT STATUE

Berlin Believes That at Least One
Member of the Kaiser's Fam-
ily Will Come.

COURT OFFICIALS RETICENT.

Authoritative Statement in An-
swer to Direct Questions Is
Not Yet Announced.

STATUE HAS BEEN ORDERED.

Eminent Sculptor Will Design the
Counterfeit Presentation of
Frederick the Great Intend-
ed for United States.

Berlin, May 17.—Emperor William's Court
Marshal has telegraphed to the correspond-
ent of the Associated Press here as follows:
"The statue of Frederick the Great will
be executed, by his Majesty's command, by
Professor Uphues, after a bronze statue
standing in the park grounds at Potsdam.
Professor Uphues is one of the foremost
sculptors of Germany. He carved the statue
of Frederick the Great in marble in the
Sieges Allee series.
The expectation is that when the statue
is unveiled at Washington a member of the
Hohenzollern family will be present, possi-
bly the Crown Prince Frederick William.
The idea is even mentioned that Emperor
William himself might be in attendance.
Any authoritative support of this sugges-
tion, however, has not been given to the
reportorial inquiry at Potsdam. Many
members of the imperial suite learned of
Emperor William's purpose only when the
cable correspondence with President Roose-
velt was published.

LITTLE LEFT OF CONSULATES.

Commander of Cincinnati Ex-
plores Ruins at St. Pierre.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, May 17.—The Navy Depart-
ment received this morning the following
cable despatch from Commander McLean of
the Cincinnati, dated May 17, at St. Lucia:
"Excitement Martinique calming down.
Many refugees not destitute or starving,
but frightened by appalling disaster at St.
Pierre and grave but less serious damage
in more northern portion of island, were
leaving for estates and sections which had
not suffered. Many cases of pillaging in
those districts. Government taking action
to stop it.
"In some northern districts many cattle
may die because of volcanic dust over
vegetation. A few good rains would cure
much of this condition.
"Today visited and explored ruins of
the United States and British consulates at
St. Pierre. Found in some portions
charred remains of bodies.
"Potomac returned to Fort de France.
Reports disaster at St. Vincent very serious
and in some respects worse than in
Martinique."

PAINTERS' PROPOSAL REJECTED

Employers Decline the Union's Of-
fer—Labor Notes.

Although several conferences have been
held between the striking painters and the
Master Painters' Association, with a view
to settlement of the strike, no agreement
has been able to reach an agreement.
Last night the Master Painters met at
the Bennett's mass meeting, contrary to ex-
pectations, came to no understanding
regarding the strike. Thursday a committee
from the strikers made an offer to end the
strike if the employers would pay 4 1/2 cents
an hour. The offer was rejected by the
association.
The strike has been in progress nine
weeks and when first declared affected
about 1,000 men. The strikers' number
have been employed by painters
in the association who promptly met
the demands of the union, an increase of
7 1/2 cents an hour.
The new salary was vigorously opposed by
the Master Painters' Association, the mem-
bers of which employed more than 1,000
men, and it is believed that the association
is organizing a rival union as a retaliatory
measure.
The garment makers, 1,200 of whom
struck May 1 for shorter hours, are still
out, except the employes of fourteen firms
who have so far acceded to the demands.
Six of the larger companies comprising the
St. Louis Clothing Association still refuse
to grant the union's demands, and are filling
the places of the strikers as far as possible.
Yesterday's mass meeting at the Hotel
was held at Wagon's Hall, corner Bienville
street and Franklin avenue. About 300 girls
from the shops in North and South St. Louis
were present, many of whom joined the
union. There is no immediate prospect of
the difference being adjusted.
One hundred and twenty-five members of
the Coopers' Local Union, No. 14, are on
strike at the time. The company's
plant in an attempt to enforce an increased
rate of 10 cents per cent. The company re-
fused to consider the proposed increase and
the men stopped work.

BOONVILLE FOR TOLL BRIDGE.

Mandamus Proceedings Begun
Against Railroads.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Jefferson City, Mo., May 17.—An applica-
tion for a writ of mandamus was filed to-day
in the Supreme Court by Attorney General
Crawford for the Missouri, Kansas and
Texas Railroad Company and the Boonville
Bridges Company to construct approaches
and put down a trestle in the railroad bridge
over the Missouri River at Boonville for
the convenience of the public in using the
bridge as a foot and wagon bridge on the
payment of toll. The writ is made return-
able to court in June 4.
The use of the bridge as a wagon bridge
was specified in the charter, but of recent
years has only been used as a railroad
bridge. A strong effort has been made by
citizens of Cooper and Howard counties to
have the bridge opened, but to no purpose.
The Attorney General now intends to force
the matter on the ground that the charter
provides the property shall be opened as a
toll bridge to the public.

FATHER AND SON DROWNED.

Attempted to Ford a Swollen
Stream in Their Buggy.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Stanton, Ill., May 17.—Herman Krohner
and his son were drowned in Cahokia Creek
near this city to-day. The heavy rains had
swollen the stream and the men attempted
to cross the creek, when the horses became
frightened and the occupants were thrown
out of their buggy.
The father was found and the coroner
made the search was continued for the
body of young Krohner. One son escaped.

VIEW IN THE DISTRESSED TOWN OF KINGSTOWN.



THE LAUNDRY AT KINGSTOWN, ST. VINCENT.
As it appeared before the eruption of La Soufriere. The stream has almost gone dry since the disturbance began
and all the water is required for other purposes than washing clothes.

LEADING TOPICS

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

- THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 4:45 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 7:10. THE MOON SETS TO-MORROW AT 5:45.
- For Missouri and Arkansas—Partly cloudy Sunday; showers at night or Monday.
- For Illinois—Showers Sunday, warmer in northeast. Monday showers and cooler.
- For East Texas—Partly cloudy Sunday. Monday fair.
- For West Texas—Partly cloudy Sunday, showers and thunderstorms and cooler in Panhandle. Monday fair.

PART I.

- 1. Julius Lehman Found Guilty; Penalty Fixed at Two Years.
- 2. Determined to Drive Beef Trust to the Wall.
- 3. Turned Dark Lantern on Pastor's Face. Gives Fresh-Air Resort for New York Children.
- 4. Labor Question in House of Commons. Peers Must Sit Close Together.
- 5. Pictures of Christ on Holy Shroud.
- 6. Laundries Will Cut Agents' Commissions. Invalid Seriously Injures Wife.
- 7. River News and Personal.
- 8. Who's What and Why in America.
- 9. Library Hospitals for Sick Volumes. Calls Socialists Happy Anarchists.
- 10. New Car Will Run 400 Miles an Hour. Wears Handcuffs by Choice.

PART II.

- 1. Girl's Success as an Arizona Rancher. Mysterious Enemies Follow a Marquis. Postal's New St. Louis Manager.
- 2. May a Quiet Month in Society. Marriage Engagements Since the First Day of May.
- 3. Miscellaneous Entertainments.
- 4. General Society Notes. Ledochowski Is Blind.
- 5. Society in Neighboring Cities.
- 6. Missouri Gets Medals at Charleston Exposition. Pattern Department.
- 7. C. B. C. Athletes Prepare for State Meet. Pugnistic Discussion.
- 8. Stocks Lower. The Grain Market Weak.
- 9. Summary of St. Louis Markets. Statement of Associated Banks.
- 10. Summer Amusements. General Stage Gossip.
- 11. Ancient Instrument's Glory Upheld.
- 12. Emperor Offends Church Authorities. Seventeen-Year Locusts Appear.

PART III.

- 1. Martinique Has Received All the Help It Needs. Emperor William to Visit America. Too Late for Classification Want Ads.
- 2. Cardinals Win From Brooklyn. Desertion of Davy Jones Weakened St. Louis Team.
- 3. Editorial.
- 4. Picturesque Features of English Coronations.
- 5. Use of Maelay's History Prohibited. Says Mrs. Cabane Drew Revolver.
- 6. "Little Mary MacLane" Is the Newest Baskin-Ross Wonder.
- 7. War Claim Reports Made Special Order. Winners in The Sunday Republic's Color Prize Contest.

PART IV.

- Pages 1 to 8. Inclusive—Republic "Want" and Real Estate Advertisements.
- Miners' Mass Meeting at Harrisburg. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Harrisburg, Ill., May 17.—A mass meeting was held at the Court-house in this city to-day by the various miners' unions of Saline County, in pursuance to a proclamation issued by National President John Mitchell. Speeches were made by George B. Parsons of Shawneetown and Judge John L. Thompson and D. W. Colsher of this city.

MARTINIQUE HAS RECEIVED
ALL THE HELP IT NEEDS.

Consul General Ayme Cables That Public Subscriptions Should Be
Discontinued at Once—House Committee Will Not Now Report
Bill Passed by Senate Appropriating \$300,000 as an Ad-
ditional Relief Fund.

PEOPLE OF ST. VINCENT STILL MAY REQUIRE ASSISTANCE.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, May 17.—As a result of ad-
vice received by the State and Navy Depart-
ments from its offices in Martinique, the
United States will discontinue the dis-
patch of relief to Martinique.
The President will, within a few days,
issue an announcement that further contribu-
tions are not needed.
The House Committee on Appropriations
has decided not to report Senate resolution
appropriating \$300,000 to be used for the suf-
ferers of the Caribbean cataclysm.
The first intimation that sufficient quan-
tities of supplies were on hand and en-
route to the island came yesterday from
Commander T. C. McLean, commanding the
Cincinnati. Consul Ayme, who is at
Fort de France, wired the State Depart-
ment to the same effect to-day. Concerning
Mr. Ayme's dispatch, the department
made this announcement:
"Secretary Hay has received a cablegram
from United States Consul Ayme at Fort
de France, stating that the relief supplies
now afloat are sufficient for the immediate
needs of Martinique and suggesting, while
there may be need for relief still at St.
Vincent, public subscriptions should be dis-
continued at once."
The further announcement was authorized
that the President had called upon the
army and navy officers at Martinique to ex-
press their views upon the sufficiency of the
supplies available and that when their re-
plies are received he will take action. A
member of the Cabinet said to-day that the
contributions which had been made could
be used for the benefit of the poor of the
United States.
Representative Cannon, chairman of the
House Appropriations Committee, said to-
day that the Senate resolution appropriat-
ing additional funds will now remain with-
out action unless the President makes an-
other specific request for more money.
Secretary Moody has made public a dis-
patch received from Commander McLean
May 17, which says that, according to re-
ports, the disaster at St. Vincent is very
serious.
Volcanic conditions are worse and in
some respects conditions of living as bad
or worse than in Martinique.

EXPECT NEW ERUPTIONS IN ST. VINCENT.

Inhabitants in Terror From Earthquakes and Would Flee if Trans-
portation Were Obtainable—Water Famine Causes Wide-
spread Distress, Most of the Lakes Having Been
Evaporated by the Intense Heat.

NEW YORK HERALD AND ST. LOUIS RE-
PUBLIC CORRESPONDENT.
Castries, St. Lucia, May 17.—(Copyright,
1902.)—No one has been able to approach
nearer than five miles to the crater of the
St. Vincent Soufriere, which still
shows signs of activity.
Scientists believe that the volcano has
not stopped emptying, and there is general
expectation that there will be another and
a severe explosion.
The island is constantly in a tremor. Earth-
quakes follow one another in quick
succession. They are not sufficiently severe
to do great damage, but they fill the in-
habitants with fear, and if it were possi-
ble to obtain transportation it is safe to
say that St. Vincent would be depopulated
in twenty-four hours.
The Soufriere seems to have completely
changed its shape. Its top has disap-
peared and from a distance the mountain
looks as though a mighty thumb had been
pressed upon it, crushing down its apex.
Where a pretty blue lake of great depth
existed a fortnight ago there is now a
bubbling cauldron of molten lava. Above
this clouds of smoke and steam constantly
rise. Over the entire island spreads a
peculiar mist, which is injurious to the
eyes and which contains noxious properties
that cause much distress.
Some of the huts built by the Carib In-
dians still stand, and in every one there
are bodies. Scattered about in the open
also there are hundreds of bodies, blister-
ed in the terrible heat. The result is that
an affray spreads over the island of St.
Vincent which is nauseating and which
threatens a pestilence that will further
decimate the population.
Such precautions as are possible are be-
ing taken to ward off fever, but the most
that can be done is very little. Burial par-
ties have been sent out. Bodies are being
dragged upon ropes to trenches for burial,
and cremation has been resorted to.
One great trouble lies in the fact that
many of the bodies are too close to the
Soufriere to be approached. Until the vol-
cano quiets down they must remain to add
to the stench that is now almost unbear-
able.
The United States cruiser Cincinnati ar-
rived here from Martinique two days ago.
Officers report that the war vessel passed
through heavy showers of ashes.
AMERICANS TO DISTRIBUTE
SUPPLIES FOR AMERICA.
These officers insist that the American
supplies must be distributed by the Ameri-
can Consul or at least by an American com-
mittee.
The Martinique funds are exhausted, and
persons bringing relief are far from pleased
with the attitude of the local committee
that have had charge of affairs in Fort de
France. There is a strange apathy ex-
hibited there which Americans cannot un-
derstand. An election set for Sunday, May
11, was actually held in Fort de France,
and the contest at the polls was as keenly
contested as would have been possible had
Mont Pelee not killed 30,000 persons, a score
of miles away, just three days earlier.

RUSSIAN ASSASSIN EXECUTED.

Balmaceff, Who Killed Minister
of Interior, Hanged May 16.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.
St. Petersburg, May 17.—The Official
Messenger says that M. Balmaceff, the
student, who assassinated M. Sipiaguine,
the Minister of the Interior, some time
ago, was tried on May 8. An appeal which
his attorneys made was refused on May 12
and he was hanged on May 16.

MONT PELEE THREATENS WIDESPREAD
DESTRUCTION IN MARTINIQUE ISLAND.

Work Among Ruins of St. Pierre and the Neighboring Village of Carbet Cease and Burial
Parties Are Forced to Flee From Volcano's Wrath—Even Fort de France, Indif-
ferent to the Fate of Its Sister City, Is Panic-Stricken in Fear for
Its Own Safety—Refugees Who Had Returned to Their
Homes Rushing Away Again in Terror.

SEARCH FOR BODIES OF UNITED STATES CONSUL'S FAMILY PROVES TO BE UNAVAILING.



TYPICAL STREET IN ST. PIERRE BEFORE THE ERUPTION.
The picture shows the style of architecture and the crookedness of the thoroughfares. According to descriptions of
the city as it now appears, the stone walls have crumbled away under the intense heat where they have not
been buried in lava and ashes.

FROM THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE
ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC SPECIAL CORRE-
SPONDENT.

Fort de France, Martinique, May 17.—
(Copyright 1902.)—Mont Pelee, in renewed
activity, threatens further destruction to
the island of Martinique.
Work among the ruins of St. Pierre and
the suburban village of Carbet has ceased,
the searchers and the burial parties having
been forced to flee to escape the outpouring
from the volcano's crater.
Many refugees had returned to their
homes, believing that Pelee had quieted.
They are now again in full flight and the
distress is increased.
The rural police, who have been patrolling
the northern end of the island, have left
their posts.
VAIN SEARCH MADE
FOR CONSUL'S BODY.
Search was being made to-day by a party
from the United States Navy the Potomac
for the body of Thomas T. Frentis, the
United States Consul at St. Pierre, who,
with all the members of his family, perished
under the sweep of flame that came
down from Mont Pelee this morning of
May 8.
That search has now been abandoned and
the Americans have returned to Fort de
France.
They report that the volcano is in a most
violent mood and that before they left St.
Pierre ashes and mud were raining upon
the ruins. It is now believed that the body
of Consul Frentis cannot be recovered.
Three days ago when I started on a trip
through the island there was panic every-
where. I met men, women and children
fleeing toward Fort de France. All
were so badly frightened that they seemed
dazed. They were almost afraid to look
behind them.
PAVING NOW EXTENDS
TO FORT DE FRANCE.
As I rode back to Fort de France yester-
day I met many of these refugees who
were returning to their homes. Some were
even going to the sides of Mont Pelee,
there will be once more panic, even in
Fort de France.
From Porto Rico has arrived the United
States collier Sterling, with 100 tons of sup-
plies. There is now little distress here,
most of the urgent needs of the refugees
having been filled.
From all of the West Indian Islands pro-
visions have been sent to Martinique and
from the United States such large quanti-
ties of provisions are being forwarded that
all danger of famine is passed.
DANGER OF PESTILENCE
AN EVER-PRESENT MENACE.
There is danger, however, of pestilence
and unless the utmost precautions are taken
there will be an epidemic of disease.
It has been estimated that there were
four hundred explosions within the vol-
cano between May 4 and May 8, each be-
ing followed by an eruption of lava, mud
and ashes.
Since May 10 there have been many
alarms, but no eruption accompanied by a
loss of life until to-day and the extent of
the present trouble cannot now be told.
According to the Bishop of the Northern
Province, no mud or lava fell upon the
country districts, which were, however,
freely besprinkled with ashes, which, be-
ing analyzed, show that they are of min-
eral origin.
BELIEVED VOLCANO'S
WAS ELECTRICAL.
Mont Pelee probably gave a demonstra-
tion of a force of which the world before
knew nothing. The mysterious rush down
the volcano's side is now attributed to
electricity. It is believed that it was an
electric flame, traveling with cyclonic
force and rapidity. It cut a swath as clean
as could have been accomplished by a me-
chanical agency.
Outside of the immediate heat zone the
damage was not great. An iron sugar roller
standing in the path of the flame was
affected in a most singular manner. One-
half was melted, while the other half was
nearly touched by the intense heat.
Only about one-fifth of the entire area
of the island was touched by the destruc-
tive power of the volcano. Ashes fell else-
where, but already vegetation is forcing
its way up through the top mantle, and a
hard rain will wash away the eruptive
matter, except in that part of the island
lying directly at the foot of Mont Pelee.
The streams are flowing as usual and
there is no longer any danger of a water
famine. Cattle are suffering for want of
food, but this will not last long.

MANY ROBBERS SHOT IN ST. PIERRE.

Crowd of Enraged Citizens Tries to Lynch the Plunderers Who Are
Under Arrest—Authorities Try to Suppress Information
About the Killings, Which Are Without Warrant
of Law—Soldiers Are on Guard.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK
HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

Fort de France, Martinique, May 17.—
(Copyright 1902.)—Acting Governor L'Huere
is taking precautions to prevent wholesale
looting at St. Pierre during the relief work.
The French troops and the revenue of-
ficers have been ordered to watch out for
this business. A small boat, with officers,
was sent to St. Pierre.
The officers arrested on Wednesday,
Thursday and Friday eighty-one looters.
Eleven of these were women.
The officers about many of the looters
whom they found robbing the dead.
The shooting of these people has been
hushed up, as the French law does not jus-
tify such action.
MANY MEN AND WOMEN
SENTENCED FOR LOOTING.
On Thursday Presiding Judge Des Fon-
taines sentenced forty-four men and four
women to various terms of imprisonment,
and on Friday twenty-seven men and seven
women were also convicted of looting. The
men were sent to prison for five years and
the women for three.

ATTORNEY GENERAL DE TREVOUX DE BRÉ-
FELLES DOES NOT THINK THESE SENTENCES
ARE SEVERE ENOUGH, AND WILL APPEAL THE CASES TO
THE PARIS APPEALS. THE MARTINIQUE COURTS
HAVE JURISDICTION OVER PENALTIES OFFENSES
OF WHICH THE MAXIMUM PENALTY IS FIVE YEARS.

Looting is a crime which belongs to the
Assize Court. Notwithstanding this, it is
stated that the acting Judge at Morne
Rouge, the summer resort outside of St.
Pierre, sentenced one looter to twenty
years' imprisonment.
CROWD TRIES TO LYNCH
ROBBERS OF THE DEAD.
The people attacked and tried to lynch
the looters while they were being taken
to jail. The gendarmes drew their re-
volvers and the people fled, cursing the
looters as they went. There were no
casualties.

DOCTORS ORDERED
INHABITANTS AWAY.

The doctors went ashore and examined
the situation closely. They ordered that
the bodies should be buried and that the people
should leave the place. About fifty persons
were brought to Fort de France.
A chemist who was aboard the Susect
analyzed the sand or ashes that Mont Pe-
lee emitted and found them to be a com-
position of sulphur and salt petre. The party
returned to Fort de France last night.

FELT PRESENTIMENT OF CATASTROPHE.

Captain Muggah of the Steamer Roraima, Which Was Destroyed in
St. Pierre Harbor, Wrote to a Friend Just Before Last
Voyage That Mont Pelee Made Him Experience
a "Creepy Sensation."

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, May 17.—In a letter written
just before he started on his last voyage,
which ended when his ship was destroyed in
the roadstead off St. Pierre by the ex-
plosion of Mont Pelee, Captain G. T. Muggah
indicated that he had a presentiment of
impending disaster. The letter was written
to his long-time friend, Captain W. A.
Macomber, who is in command of the Cana-
dian Government steamship, the Aberdeen,
who has sent a copy of it back to a daugh-
ter in this city.
Captain Muggah had known Mont Pelee
in Martinique and the Soufriere of St. Vin-
cent as old acquaintances. More than once
he had sailed under their shadows, and he
had not the confidence in them that was
displayed by the natives of the West Indian

ISLANDS. IN HIS LETTER TO CAPTAIN MACOMBER
HE SAID, IN PART:

"We are leaving here for Martinique
this morning, and I hope that the old Ro-
raima will do as well as she did on her last
voyage. We have some passengers this trip,
including the mate's family and other wom-
en. I hope that they will get through all
right.
"I heard a peculiar yarn from the priest
not long ago about the forming of a lake on
the summit of Mont Pelee. Really, I have
a creepy sensation when under the lee of
the mighty crater."
That was all that Captain Muggah said,
but it was thrown into the letter in a man-
ner so peculiar that it caused Captain Mac-
omber to wonder, even before the destruc-
tion of the Roraima, what was on his
friend's mind. It seems to be a fair pre-
sumption that Captain Muggah gave more
than ordinary attention to Pelee.